"Got any girls?" the manual said:
"To the lady from over the Rhine.
And again the lady shook her head
And civilly answered, "Nine." "But some are dead?" the marshal said.
To the lady from over the Rhine;
And again the lady shook her head.
And civilly answered, "Nine."

"Husband, of course?" the mambal sa To the lady from over the Rhine; And again she shook her flaxen beed And civilly answered, "Nine."

"The d—l you have!" the marshal said
To the lade from over the Rhine;
And again the shook her flaxen head
And civilly answered, "Nine." "Now what do you mean by shaking you head

head
And always answering "Nine?"
Ich kann kein Englisch!" civilly said
The lady from over the Rhine.

CAUGHT IN A QUICKSAND. A Thrilling Sketch.

It is now quite a number of years since two old hunters, Buck Strading and Tom Snuffle were hunting with me in the Western part of Texas, just south of the famous El Cano Fatacado. We had gone into the interior more for sport than anything else, caring very lit-tle whether we secured more game than answered for our immediate wants or

not.

Penetrating still further and further toward the Mexican dominion, we finally struck a barren, parched country, upon which we entered with some heai-

"This looks as though we shan't find any water, I remarked, as we'reined up our horses and took a survey of the arid

plain.
"Does look rather skeery." replied
Stradling, taking his short, black pipe
from his mouth, "but I guess we'll try it.
I'll make a sort of variety to this eternal tramping."
"But what will we do without water."

Tasked.

"Why, you see, there is water four or five miles back of us; so we can go ahead for a day, and, if we can't find anything, why, we can turn round and make back tracks. It'll go rather tough but it won't hurt us. My idea," continued the trapper, growing philosophical, "is, that we never know what water is till we've gone two or three days without it, just as the only way to get a good, sound, refreshing sleep is to sit up for a couple of nights."

So it was concluded that we should venture upon this unknown Sahara; and giving rein to our horses, we struck off upon an easy gallop.

ture upon this unknown Sahara; and giving rein to our horses, we struck off upon an easy gallop.

We saw nothing of buffalo or deer, and more than once I questioned the prudence of the step, but as we were actuated somewhat by curiosity, I said nothing, and we pressed forward.

We had an abundance of dried meat, which, no doubt, would last us all the time necessary. Now and then we caught eight of an antelope, but they were very shy, and sept at a distance which placed them beyond all danger of our guns.

As we were riding along, and had come to the conclusion that it would be impossible toweders any game, I was sure if discerned a pair of antiers buyond a swell in the prairie, and declared as much to my companions, but they only laughed at me, and told me to give up the fooliah thought. I "e certain, however, that I had really seen the animal, and, as there was a chance to secure asmething palatable for supper, I assured them that I would do so. They told me to go shead, while they reigned their animals down to walk and juraned their way more leisurely.

I may here remark that hunters often separate for an entire, day first agreeing upon the guides by which they shall meet again, and I had no heaitation in doing the same. My horse was fresh and sauffed the air as though anxious to stretch is limbs; so, without useless hesitation, I waved them a playful goodby, and started away.

I aimed directly toward the the shot.

there was vegetation, I argued, there must be water.

However, the antelopes were 1000 feet distant, upon a smooth, grassy slope. There was not the slightest covering to protect an approach, and I began to denate with my self upon the hest course to pursue. Should I imitate the call of one of their number in distress? There was something so inhuman in that that I revolted at the thought, and took the gonadation that no true hunter would descend to such meanness. Should I tie my red landkerchie? upon my ramred, and take advantage of their curiosity? They were too shy.

advantage of their curiosity? They were too shy:

Ah! an idea struck me. My eye suddenly rested upon a blaich line running across the prairis, beyond where the animals were feeding. It was either a buffallo road or the channel of an arroya; but whichmen't was it was the very one or I wanted, and I determined to take immediate advantage of it.

Restructing as stealithy from the thicket as I had enterered it, I hurried along the immediate advantage of the plain. Reaching this, is regatili greater surprise I found myself on the banks of a broad arroyo, whose witer above the surface of the stream, except where the ridge came down upon the stream. Here there was quite a high buff, and, hurrying around its base, I stepped into the channel and commenced washing appeard.

This was a difficult feat, as the bed of the stream was not taked very slowly, lest taken to obliged to tread very slowly, lest taken to

This was a difficult feat, as the bed of the meek was not and violding and I was obliged to tread very slowly, lest should alarm the game. The anisology, lest should alarm the game. The anisology is one of the most is lid of animals, and it is a wonderfully soute sense of hearing—so much so, that none but the most experienced hunters can approach him.

After cresping along in this wearlsome manner for several hundred yards, I reached a small clump of wormwood. The might be high enough to suswer for cover, I concluded to take advantages of it. I slowly relied myself up and payed through the leaves. I had just the right place, and, sighting at the learn of the back, I palled the trigger. The brute aprang up and dropped dead, I was on the point of cunning forward to claim the price, when I saw the dee run up to in fallow that the compressend the sam of the head, began utbering the mest plantative and picture, and throwing back her head, began utbering the mest plantative and picture of the body as at totally under the contract of the back, when I saw the deer me of the back and another it as if be missing the mest plantative and picture, and throwing back her head, began utbering the mest plantative and picture of the bady as at totally under some particles and another and picture of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the bady as at totally under the contraction of the price.

construction of the body as it totally unacte up control acry of a few control acry of a

done so. How often do we hunters, in

thus stay my downward progress? The thought was dismissed the moment it came to me. The water was eighteen inches deep, and I should drown at once. Oh, heaven! dying by this slow, tortnsing process. The thought drove me mad for the time

After a while I became cool-again. If I must die, I must; and I abouted myself to meet it manfully. I stood erect, and found that my head had sunk to the prairie level, and I could just see the victims of my heartlesures. My heart respected me at the sight. Was not this a just retribution for the misery I had inflicted? What right had I to shoot these pour innecest greatures who had

in the prairie, and declared as much to my companions, but they only laughed at me, and told me to give up the fooliah thought. I - certain, however, that I had really sogn the animal, and, as there was a chance to secure semething palatable for supper, I assured them that I would do so. They told me to go ahead, while they reigned their animals down to walk and pursued their way more leisurely.

I may here remark that hunters often separate for an entire, day first agreeing upon the guides by which they shall meet again, and I had no healtation in doing the same. My horse was fresh and sunfed the air as though anxious to stretch is limbs; so, without useless healtaion, I waved them a playful goodby, and started away.

I aimed directly toward the the apot where I had discovered the object, I judged it to be a half-mile distant, but when I reached the place, it proved to be double that distance, and illusion which often misleads hunters and travelers.

A singularly-formed ridge crossed the plain from Fest to West. A thick they had a surfaced my eyes to heaven, and almost traced away.

I aimed directly toward the the apot where I had discovered the object, I judged it to be a half-mile distant, but when I reached the place, it proved to be double that distance, and illusion which often misleads hunters and travelers.

A singularly-formed ridge crossed the plain from Fest to West. A thick the

misleads hunters and travelers.

A singularly-formed ridge crossed the plain from East to West. A thicket of cactus grew upon its summit, and toward the thicket I directed my course. I dismounted before ascending the hill, and, cautiously leading my horse amoung the tactus bushet, I tied him to one of the limbs. I tied him with slight security, for the noble beast did not need anything more. This done, I stealthily made my way through the bushes toward the point where I was sure I had seen the game.

What was my surples and pleasure to see not one antelope, but he lift a dozen, grazing beyond! This was a surprise and pleasure in more than one sense; for, while we set this action of the country down as a barren waste, here was primagiacie evidence of our mistake. Where there was vegetation, I argued, there must be water.

However, the antelopes were 1000 feet.

The Immortality of the Soul.

done so. How often do (we hunters, in the excitement of the chase, comite deeds which, in cur calmer moments, we can see as heartless and cruel! But the deed was done past recall, and wherefore regget?

As I watched the mournful actions of the doe, and feard its piteuos cries, I asw that it would be a mercy to kill it and end its misery. Hactuated by what, perhaps, was a questionable humanity, I took a careful aim, pulled the trigger, and, as the amoke cleared away. I discovered the deelying dead with its head resting upon its departed make.

"Bothare out of distress," was my comforting reflection," and I have secured a rase supper, with which I will tickle the palates of my two friends, and convince theat it. they are not the only once who liste a knowledge of hunting—but what is the meaning of this?"

I attempted to move, and found both the remaining of this?"

I attempted to move, and found both the ramaning of this?"

I attempted to move, and found both the remained the remaining of this?"

I attempted to move, and found both the remaining of this?"

I attempted to move, and found both the remaining of the plant of my system, and I that been stricken with paralysis, and a chill ran over me from head to foot. But no; I could feel the blood coursing to the remained the plant of the remained the remained the plant of the remained the plant of the remained the

cle of the earth, had grasped me by the feet and was gradually drawing me under.

Almost beside myself with terror, I shouted for help, and then I laughed wildly at the idea of my voice reaching nyone. I was miles away from any person. The only diving creature within hearing was my horse, and he answered me with a neigh, as if sympathizing with me in despair.

And now I tried to think coolly upon my position. Was there really no possible way of extricating myself? Btay! Suppose I should lay my rifle horizontally across the sand, would it not prevent my sinking? Perhaps so; at least I could try it.

I looked around for my gun, but nothing of it was to be seen. That, too, alsa's had sank beneath the surface. Could I dig my way out? No; the sand streamed into the hollow as often as I tore it with my frenzied fingers.

Could I not lie flat on my back, and thus stay my downward progress? The thought was dismissed the moment it came to me. The water was eighteen inches deen and I should despant to me. One of the lilacs, the violets and the roses, as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the lilacs, the violets and the roses, as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the lilacs, the violets and the roses, as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the lilacs, the violets and the roses, as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the end, the plainer I hear around me the immortal symphonies of the world which invite me. It is a fairy tale and it is history. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose and verse; history, philosophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire ode and song—I have tried all. But I feel I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grama, romance, tradition, satire ode and song—I have tried all. But I feel I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grama, romance, tradition, satire ode and song—I have tried all. But I feel I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grama, romance, tradition,

ginning. My monument is hardly above its foundations. I would be glad to see it mounting and mounting forever. The thirst for the, infinite, proves infinity. What do you say of that, Messieurs Atheists?"

"I say you are a wonderful man. I obey man not a wonderful man. I obey man and ma

friend. I never drink coffee nor cham-pagne. Why do not those who take these stimulants write either my verse or my prose?"
"It is because nature has not so well

books which are creations. I can say this without boasting, for I have no more pride than a coral insect in its reef; no more than the smallest bird which joins in the universal hymn. I am nothing. Here lies Victor Hugo—an atom, a passing echo, a fiying cloud, a wave which laps the shore. I am nothing, but let me live all my future lives; let me continue my work begun; let me scale in coming ages all the heights, all the perils, all the love, all the sgonies. Who will say that the day, after thousands of ascents, I shall not, like all men of good will, have conquered a place in the supreme council of that adorable tyrant whose name is God?"

interest of the large and any past my pleasure and friends came so vividy over the price of the

Archdeacon John Henry Gray was the British Chaplain at Hong Kong from 1851 to 1877, and during his long residence in the country acquired the spoken language of the people and became more conversant with the Empire in the neighborhood of Canton than any other foreigner. The result of his observations was embodied in a work on "China: A History of the Laws, Manners and Customs of the People." His wife has now published a volume of her letters home, during the period of her residence at Canton, in which, while describing very much the same things that are discussed in her husband's book, she has managed to invest them with new interest, and to render the information conveyed by them valuable not only for its own merit, but also as complimentary to the work of the good Atchdeacon. In one of Mrs. Gray's letters she gives a graphic account of how she was led to partake of what Chinese epiqureans would consider great luxuries, She says: "I have been a zictim of a wicked conspiracy on the part of my husband and the servants. You will learn from my last letter that I could not be prevailed upon to taste the delicacies of cat, dog, and rat, provided at the Chinese dioner, and served up in the dainty bowls.—Well, when Henry returned home that Colebrated Reversible Cotton Tie, and a state of the content of th

VALUE OF OATMEAL,—Oatmeal is a food of great srength and nutrition, having claims to be better known and more widely used than it is at present. Of much revice as brain food, it contains phosporus enough to keep a man doing an ordinary account of orain work in good health and vigor. All medical authorities unite in the opinion that, eaten with relik, it is perfect food, and, having requisite for the development of the system. It is a pre-eminently useful food for growing children and the young generally. Oatmeal requires much cooking to effectually buyst the starch cells, but when it is well cooked it will thicken liquid much more than equal its weight in wheaten flour. The oats of this country are superior to those grown en the "It is because nature has not so well fashioned their brains."

"There I have you," said Victor Lugo.
"What is neture?"

"It is a occult force," said the atheist.

"There are no occult forces; there are only luminous forces. Occult force is chaos, luminous forces. Occult force is chaos, luminous force is God. Man is an indinte little copy of God; this is glory enough for man. I am a man, an invisible atom, a drop in the ocean, a grain of sand on the shore. Little as I am, I feel the God in me, because I can also bring form out of my chaos. I make books which are creations. I can say this without boasting, for I have no more he attributes to the universal use of oat-meal, as universal it is, being found alike on the tables of the rich and the tables of meal, as universal it is, being found alike on the tables of the poor—in the morning porridge, and in the evening the traditional cake. The wo principal ways of cooking oatmeal are porridge and cake (bannock) which I will dearlibe. First, then, we will commence with a recipe for porridge: To three pints of builing water add a level teaspoon of salt and a pint of coarse meal, stirring while it is being slowly poured in; continue stirring until the meal is diffused through the water—about eight or ten minutes. Cover it closely then, and place it where it will simmer for an hour; avoid stirring during the whole of that time. Serve hot, with its little messing as possible, accompanied with milk, made syrup or sugar and cream. To make oatmeal cake, place in a bowl a quart of meal, add to it as much cold water as will form it into a soft light dough; cover it with a cloth fifteen minutes to allow it to swell, then dust the pasteboard with meal, turn out the dough and give it a vigorous kneading. Cover it with cloth a few minutes and proceed at once to roll it to an eighth of an inch thickness; cut it it five pieces and partly cook them on a griddle, then finish them by toasting in front of the fire.—Dublin Furmer.

The census bureau has received the first report of a refusal to answer the questions legally put by a census enumerator. The supervisor of the census for Rhode Island wrote that one of the Astors, who is domiciled in his handsome ville at Newport, at first declined to answer the questions put as to the ages of the female members of his family, and, on being pressed on this point, at last finally refused to answer any questions at last finally refused to answer any questions at last finally refused to answer any questions at all. The supervisor wrote for instructions, and was directed to commence suit against hat. Astat for the amount of penalty prescribed in the law regulating taking of the census. The bureau also recently received a request from the census officers in Yiah for instructions as to enumerating the Mormon women; whether all the so-called wives of the Mormons should be put down as "married," or whether only one should be so entered. In reply instructions were sent to set down each Mormon woman, "married" or "single," according as the herself gave it.

HAUNTED ME.—A Workingman says:
"Debt, poverty and suffering harated me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one yearlags, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than use doctor a visit will coat."—Christian Advocate.

All persory holding claims against the Estate of William Moorhead, deceased are notified to present them to the underigned within the time allowed by law stopest, proven or they will be barred and persons independ to the Estate are notified to make prompt payment to the underigned. ROBERT M. JRIEAD, Adm'r. May 27, 1880

OLD NEWSPAPERS OH FOR SALE AT INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

March 25, 1880

CANNOT BE EQUALLED! STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HOME INSTITUTION. THE CELEBRATED

VICTORY DASH!

EVERY Lady should have one. It will Churn in from three to five minutes. The following are the sizes: 47, 5, 53 and six inches. The price is 50 per cent. less than any Patent Dash ever sold in this market. Come and buy one of E. H. SEEL. Anderson, S. C.

F. W. WAGENER & CO., CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie,
Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.
F. W. WAGENER.

F. W. WAGENER.

May 13, 1880

AND

DEALERS.

AGENTS FOR

Oriental Gun Powder,
AGENTS FOR

Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie,
Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

F. W. WAGENER.

G. A. WAGENER.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes. Packed in Cases of 20, 31, 50, 100 or 503 Pounds each. Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Esold by all Jobbers. ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

A FURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND ESTERNAL USE, 10SE

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommon and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons. It is a sure and quick rensedy for COUGHS, SOME THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles: affords matant relief in the most malignant forms of DIFFRTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, and Mourelgis. The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for GRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRIHEA, INVSERVIBLE, and all HOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases. Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant

It is RECORDISIVED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nuisco in Hespitals—in short by Everybedy, Everywhere, who has one given it a trial. IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINUMENT.

It should always be used for Paths in the Back and Sido, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Brukes, Cura, Sprains, Sovere Burns, Scaids, etc.

Bo family can safely he without 16. It will annually save many times its cost in dectors bills and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold et 25c., 50c., and \$1 per bettle, and can be obtained from all druggless.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

EMERSON, SPACE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

... FISHER & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIOLIGICAL

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong and durable Vehicles in every respect.

70,000 CARRIAGES,
Manufactured by EMERSON, FISHER & CO., are now in use in every part of the American Continent.

They give unfailing satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have re-ceived testimonials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file subject to inspection: GALVA, ILLINOIS, July 18, 1870.

Messys. Emerson, Fisher & Co.: I have used one of your Top Buggies three years in my, libery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use.

OSCAR SMALLEY.

Mesars. Coppe. & Johnson—Dear Sins: I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and nivesif in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Eisher Bugges will do.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

360 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

Emerson, Fisher & Co.'s Carriages are the Best.

LUMBER! LUMBER ?

As Large lot of good Lumber is kept constantly on land at my Lumber vari at the Blue Ridge Depot in Anderson, and order for large or small lots of any kind desired will be promptly filled at low prices. Mr. Robert Mayfield is my agent for the sale of Lumber at Anderson, and will furnish any information desired to persons wishing to make an order.

Jan 20, 1879

JOHN KAUFMAN.

Jen 20, 1879

JOHN KAUFMAN.

Feb 28, 1880

JAMES ON BETONES

A Li persons wanting TOMBSTONES

A will do well to call on me, as I have on band all grades of Marble, and work all the new designs. I warrant my work to give satisfaction. Fries to suit the times. I am prepared to take care of the County travel and regular bearding at reasonable rates at the Benson House. Means 25 cents.

JOHN KAUFMAN.

Feb 28, 1880

33

Feb 28, 1880

MARBLE VARD.

To the Defendants above named:

Take notice that the object of this action, in which a summons is herewith served upon you, is to remove cloud from Titles to Real Estate assigned to Piadnitifs by the Probate Court, and to confirm proceedings in Probate Court to partition the Real Estate of James Shirley, deceased. The premises in question are described as follows: Tract No. 1, containing one hundred and sixty-three scree, more or less, and Tract No. 2, containing one hundred sund twenty-three acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. Sophia Millwee, Hugh Rush and James Erakine. No personni claim is made against you.

J. L. TRIBBLE, Plaintiffs' Attorney. To the Defendants:

Take notice that the complaint and summons in this action were filed in the office of John W. Daniels, C. C. P., Anderson County, on the 28th day of May, 1880, Anderson County, on the 28th J. L. TRIBBLE, Plaintifib' Attorney. June 3, 1880 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

To the Defendants above named :

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Henry B. Smith, Plaintiff, against S. A. Smith Defendant,—Copy Summons for Relief—Complain Served. To the Defendant S. A. Smith :

To the Defendant S. A. Smith:

WOU are hereby summoned and required to anywer the compiaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said compiaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Greenville, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the ordered demanded in the complaint.

Dated 12th May, 1880.

WHITNER SYMMES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

ATTEST: JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.

To the Defendant S. A. Smith:
YOU will take notice that the summons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Cierk of the Court of Common Pleas at Anderson Court House, the 14th day of May, 1880.
WHITNER SYMMES, Pininiff's Attorney.
June 10, 1880

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

A. S. Armstrong, Adm'r.,) Sarah J. Armstrong, et al.

In the Common Pleas-Complaint for Parti-tion, Payment of Debts, &c.

PURSUANT to an order of Court in the above stated case. all creditors of the Estate of A. M. Armstrong, deceased, are hereby notified to establish their claims before me on or by the 1st day of July next, or be barred.

W. W. HIMPHERYS W. W. HUMPHEEYS,

May 27, 188 P'LAGG'S

IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PADI CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LOAD. Diseases fured without Drugging the System.

Chills and Fover.
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Neuralgia, Weakness, Sick & Nervous

Tonicis absorbed into the circulation of the Rood and Liver, purifying the Blood, estimulating the River and Kidneys to healthy action, and suggested the Rivers of Educate to digest food. PRICE OF FADS 21 ANN 22 ARCH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufacture at 29 & 41 NOATH LIBERTY ST. BALTIMOPE, FID.

Hernia or Rupture Cured! Ganuine Stamped "1. B. SEELEY, WARRANTED." I.B. SEELEY. Trade Mark.

Seely's Hard Rubber Trusses,
inade in every desirable pattern, shape
or strength. Springs coated with hard rubber. Light, cool, cleanly. Free from all
sour, rusty or padding unpleasantness;
Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces,
Adominal Supporters, &c.
Complete assortment, for sale by WILHITE & WILHITE.

HOPRITTERS (A Biedicine, not a Drinks) HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, DANDELION, ALL OFFICE EVITED. Diseases of the Storach, Boyels, Stood, Livings, and Urkney Organs, Revounces, Sterach Course, Course, Storach Course, Course, Sterach Course, S1000 IN GOLD. vill be paid for a one they will be earn or help, us for unything inspure or injurious found in them. Ask your drought for Hop littless and by the strong or disc.

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

ennem, um ef oplum, tobace Send for eires

Will own or prevent Disease.

To House will dis eff Conto, Hove or Letter Frontier Providers will provent Hose are the Foundary Providers will provent Hose the Fowler Pounters will provent Hose the Fowler Pounters will provent Agaras as Fowler Pounters will provent Garas as Fowler Pounters will provent Garas as Fowler will increase the quantity of milk pounter for the pounter will increase the quantity of milk pounter for the providers will increase the quantity of milk pounter for the provider will be provided by the provider will be provided by the p FOULTS Towders will eng or provent almost EVERY SIGNARY IS WAICH HOTER AND CALLE ATS SUBJECT. FOULTS POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

For sale by WILHITE & WILHITE Anderson, and M. W. COLEMAN & CO., Scheen City.

Nov 18, 1879 18 19 Valuable Property for Sale.

DAVID E. FOUTE, Preprietor, BALTIMORE, Md.

June 3, 1880 -

PHŒNIX FIRON WORKS COLUMBIA, S. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Steam:Engines

Water and Horse Powers, COLUMNS FOR STORE FRONTS

A. Y. Shirley and Wm. R. Cartee, Plaintiffs, against Rschel E. Harris, Emaline Jones, R. A. Shirley, Saille Wilson, Helen McDaniel, B. F. Shirley, John N. Shirley, Lettle Shirley, Thomas Shirley, Newton Shirley, Lettle Shirley, Thomas Shirley, Newton Shirley, Lettle Shirley, Thomas Shirley, Dick, Fanny L. Shirley, Eleza Yickory, Emma Goolsby, and Franklin Shirley, Defendants.— Semmons for Relief—Complesiat act Screed.

To the Defendants acove named:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to endown the said of the Court of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforesid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 23, A. D. 1880. A LL kinds of CASTINGS done at short
L hotice and low prices. Work done
in good, workmanlike manner. Repairing
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